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FOUR SOURCE BOOKS ON INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS

LES CONVENTIONS ET DECLARATIONS DE LA HAYE DE 1899 ET 1907. Accompanyées de tableaux des signatures, ratifications, et adhésions et des textes des réserves. Avec une introduction de James Brown Scott. New York: Oxford University Press, 1918; pp. xxxiii, 318.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, through its Division of International Law, publishes in this volume a French edition of one of the most convenient source books now available on the results achieved at the two Hague Peace Conferences. The volume contains an introduction by Mr. Scott, a collection of documents relating to the calling of the two conferences, complete texts of final acts, conventions, and declarations, and an accurate record of signatures, ratifications, adhesions, and reservations. The texts of reservations are printed wherever available. The record of signatures, ratifications, adhesions, and reservations has been verified in the United States Department of State and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There is appended a list of delegates alphabetically arranged and a useful *table analytique*. The volume affords a convenient and reliable source of information as to the content of the various conventions and declarations and the extent to which they are now binding upon the participating states. It has been published previously in English and Spanish. It is now issued in French in order that its contents may be still more widely available. The French edition has the unique advantage of presenting the documents in the official text.

UNE COUR DE JUSTICE INTERNATIONALE. Par James Brown Scott. New York: Oxford University Press, 1918; pp. vi, 269.

This volume is also a French edition of matter previously published by the Endowment in English. Part I contains the letter and memorandum, with various documentary appendices, which Mr. Scott addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands in January, 1914, urging the establishment of a court of arbitral justice by the Netherlands and the eight great powers. Part II contains Mr. Scott's tractate on "The Status of the International Court of Justice," first published in July 1914, also with documentary appendices.

THE TREATIES OF 1785, 1799 AND 1828 BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PRUSSIA. As interpreted in opinions of attorneys general, decisions of courts, and diplomatic correspondence. Edited by James Brown Scott. New York: Oxford University Press, 1918; pp. viii, 207.

Prior to the outbreak of war between the United States and Germany in 1917, certain of the more important treaty relationships between the two countries were defined in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 1828 and in articles of the earlier treaties which the Treaty of 1828 revived. Mr. Scott has brought together the English and French texts of the three historic treaties in question, important federal court decisions and opinions of attor-

neys general on questions arising thereunder, and a considerable body of diplomatic correspondence relative to the controversy of 1885-86 as to tonnage dues, the case of the *William P. Frye*, and the case of the *Appam*. This collection will be useful for the student who desires to become acquainted through original sources with the general subject matter of these diplomatic controversies. It should be useful also in smaller libraries where many of the sources are not available.

THE ARMED NEUTRALITIES OF 1780 AND 1800. A collection of official documents preceded by the views of representative publicists. Edited by James Brown Scott. New York: Oxford University Press, 1918; pp. xxxi, 698.

For a brief period before the entrance of the United States into the world war there was a measure of interest in the idea of an armed neutrality. The documentary history of the principal American precedent for such a program was published by the Division of International Law of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace under the title *THE CONTROVERSY OVER NEUTRAL RIGHTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE, 1797-1800*. In the present volume the same editor has collected the texts of the agreements, the orders putting them into effect, and diplomatic correspondence relative to the leading European precedents for armed neutrality. The volume offers English translations of many documents hitherto available only in foreign languages and brings into convenient compass a mass of material which has been accessible only to the research student. More than one third of the book is devoted to extracts from American and foreign works on international law concerning the armed neutralities. The extracts from foreign works are in all cases rendered into English. The volume is a useful addition to the Carnegie Endowment's rapidly expanding collection of source books on international questions.

E. D. DICKINSON.